AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend claims 1, 22, and 43, as follows. A complete listing of the pending claims is provided below and supersedes all previous claim lists.

1. (Currently Amended) A method for managing user schemas in a distributed computing system, the method comprising:

creating a first global user identification for a first user;

creating a second global user identification for a second user;

creating a local user schema at a network node, the local user schema comprising an account accessible by the first and the second users;

mapping the first global user identification to the local user schema;

mapping the second global user identification to the local user schema;

when the first user logs into the network node, assigning the local user schema to the first user with a first user role;

when the second user logs into the network node, assigning the local user schema to the second user with a second user role; and

wherein the first user and the second user have different privileges on the network node.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1 in which the first and second global user identifications are stored in a directory.

3. (Original) The method of claim 2 in which the directory comprises a LDAP directory.

4. (Original) The method of claim 1 in which the network node is a database server.

5. (Original) The method of claim 1 in which a data object maps the first global user identification to the local user schema.

6. (Original) The method of claim 5 in which the data object specifically maps only the first global user identification to the local user schema.

7. (Original) The method of claim 6 in which the data object maps based upon the full distinguished name for the first user.

8. (Original) The method of claim 5 in which the data object potentially maps multiple users to the local user schema.

9. (Original) The method of claim 8 in which the data object maps based upon a partial identification of the users.

10. (Original) The method of claim 5 in which the data object maps based upon a specific computer node.

11. (Original) The method of claim 10 in which the data object resides in a directory beneath an associated server object.

12. (Original) The method of claim 5 in which the data object maps based upon a domain.

13. (Original) The method of claim 12 in which the data object resides beneath a domain object.

14. (Original) The method of claim 1 in which the first user role and the second user role are different.

15. (Original) The method of claim 1 in which privileges associated with the local schema are assigned to the first and second users.

16. (Original) The method of claim 1 in which an entry-level mapping object maps a specific user and in which a subtree-level mapping object potentially maps multiple users based upon a partial match of user identifications, wherein the entry-level mapping object takes precedence over the subtree-level mapping object.

17. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 in which a server mapping object and a domain mapping object both map a user, wherein the server mapping object takes precedence over the domain mapping object.

18. (Original) The method of claim 1 in which a record is maintained to track mappings to the local user schema that provides an audit trail corresponding to the first and second users.

19. (Original) The method of claim 18 in which the record distinguished between mappings for the first and second users.

20. (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising the act of creating a local mapping at the network node, in which the first user is mapped to the local schema only if the local mapping does not contain a mapping for the first user.

21. (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising the act of creating a non-shared schema at the network node, the local user schema being a shared schema at the network node, in which the first user is mapped to the shared schema only if the first user is not mapped to the non-shared schema.

22. (Currently Amended) A computer program product that includes a medium usable by a processor, the medium having stored thereon a sequence of instructions which, when executed by said processor, causes said processor to execute a process for user schemas in a distributed computing system, the process comprising:

creating a first global user identification for a first user;

creating a second global user identification for a second user;

creating a local user schema at a network node, the local user schema comprising an account accessible by the first and the second users;

mapping the first global user identification to the local user schema;

mapping the second global user identification to the local user schema;

when the first user logs into the network node, assigning the local user schema to the first user with a first user role;

when the second user logs into the network node, assigning the local user schema to the second user with a second user role; and

wherein the first user and the second user have different privileges on the network node.

23. (Original) The computer program product of claim 22 in which the first and second global user identifications are stored in a directory.

24. (Original) The computer program product of claim 23 in which the directory comprises a LDAP directory.

25. (Original) The computer program product of claim 22 in which the network node is a database server.

26. (Original) The computer program product of claim 22 in which a data object maps the first global user identification to the local user schema.

27. (Original) The computer program product of claim 26 in which the data object specifically maps only the first global user identification to the local user schema.

28. (Original) The computer program product of claim 27 in which the data object maps based upon the full distinguished name for the first user.

29. (Original) The computer program product of claim 26 in which the data object potentially maps multiple users to the local user schema.

30. (Original) The computer program product of claim 29 in which the partial identification comprises a partial distinguished name mapping.

31. (Original) The computer program product of claim 26 in which the data object maps based upon a specific computer node.

32. (Original) The computer program product of claim 31 in which the data object resides in a directory beneath an associated server object.

33. (Original) The computer program product of claim 26 in which the data object maps based upon a domain.

34. (Original) The computer program product of claim 33 in which the data object resides beneath a domain object.

35. (Original) The computer program product of claim 22 in which the first user role and the second user role are different.

36. (Original) The computer program product of claim 22 in which privileges associated with the local schema are assigned to the first and second users.

37. (Original) The computer program product of claim 22 in which an entry-level mapping object maps a specific user and in which a subtree-level mapping object potentially maps multiple users based upon a partial match of user identifications, wherein the entry-level mapping object takes precedence over the subtree-level mapping object.

38. (Previously Presented) The computer program product of claim 22 in which a server mapping object and a domain mapping object both map a user, wherein the server mapping object takes precedence over the domain mapping object.

39. (Original) The computer program product of claim 22 in which a record is maintained to track mappings to the local user schema that provides an audit trail corresponding to the first and second users.

40. (Original) The computer program product of claim 39 in which the record distinguished between mappings for the first and second users.

41. (Original) The computer program product of claim 22 further comprising the act of creating a local mapping at the network node, in which the first user is mapped to the local schema only if the local mapping does not contain a mapping for the first user.

42. (Original) The computer program product of claim 22 further comprising the act of creating a non-shared schema at the network node, the local user schema being a shared schema at the network node, in which the first user is mapped to the shared schema only if the first user is not mapped to the non-shared schema.

43. (Currently Amended) A system for managing user schemas in a distributed computing system, the method comprising:

means for creating a first global user identification for a first user;

means for creating a second global user identification for a second user;

means for creating a local user schema at a network node, the local user schema comprising an account accessible by the first and the second users;

means for mapping the first global user identification to the local user schema;

means for mapping the second global user identification to the local user schema;

means for assigning the local user schema to the first user with a first user role when the first user logs into the network node;

means for assigning the local user schema to the second user with a second user role when the second user logs into the network node; and

wherein the first user and the second user have different privileges on the network node.

44. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 43, further comprising a directory for storing the first and the second global user identifications.

45. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 43, wherein the network node is a database server.

46. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 43, wherein the first user role and the second user role are different.

47. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 43, further comprising means for creating a local mapping at the network node.

48. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 43, further comprising means for creating a non-shared schema at the network node.